(a) The Pay Scales of music teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas and Schools under Delhi Administration are as under:—

Kendriya Vidyalaya:

Rs. 1200-30-1560-EB-40-2040 (for teching music as co-curricular activity up to class VII).

Delhi Administration:—

(i) Rs. 1400-40-1600-50-2300-EB-60-2600 (for Music Teachers teaching in Secondary Classes).

(ii) Rs. 1640-60-2600-EB-75-2900 (for Music Teachers teaching in senior Secondary Classes).

(b) All India Kendriya Vidyalaya Teachers' Association has demanded special grade for Music Teachers.

(c) and (d) Since Music is taught as a co-curricular activity in the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan it has not been considered necessary by the Kendriya Vidayalaya Sangathan to appoint Music Teachers in a higher scale of pay.

High Airfare in India

2670. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) in what manner the airfares in Air India compare with those in other advanced countries, in terms of per km journey;

(b) what are the reasons for high airfares in the country; and

(c) whether other countries, where the air-travel is cheaper, are subsidising the losses of airlines; and if not, what are the reasons for their low fares?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) Based on a sample study the fares as expressed in rate per km from many points in Europe, U.S.A., Japan, Australia to India are generally higher than the corresponding fares ex-India Similafly the fares between many city pairs abroad, are generally higher than the corresponding fares to such cities ex-India.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Percentage of literate of total population

2671. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present percentage of total population of literate people in the country;

(b) by when it is expected to have over 80 per cent population, having basic reading and writing knowledge;

(c) what are the details of programmes undertaken by Government to increase literacy rate in the country; and

(d) whether the performance of these programmes is as per the schedules or they are lagging behind and in what manner it is proposed to achieve the targeted results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) The literacy rate in the country as per the 1981 census, is 36.23%. The increase in literacy rate will be known only through the census operations which are due to take place in 1990-91.

(b) In view of the Policy postulates of National Policy on Education—1986 and Strategies of Programme of Action that all children who attain the age of about 11 years by 1990 will have had five years of schooling or its equivalent through the non-formal stream and that by 1995, all children will be provided free and compulsory education upto 14 years of age and that the whole Nation must pledge itself to the eradication of illiteracy, particularly in the 15—35 age-group, large and systematic Programme of

Adult and Continuing Education, Non-Formal Education and Universalisation of Elementary Education through "Operation Blackboard" have been launched. The Government has also decided that the Adult Education Programme may be implemented as a Mission with the objectives of providing functional literacy to 80 million illiterate persons in 15—35 age group—30 million by 1990 and additional 50 million by 1995.

(c) and (d) In order to achieve the objectives of National Literacy Mission (NLM), the following strategies have been envisaged:

(i) Motivation centred programmes will be designed, with special care in regard to their form and content inputs. The programmes will be linked with skill development and economic activities, health related issues, recreational and cultural activities. Attractive teaching-learning material will be provided. Dedicated and well-trained instructors will be deployed. Improved learning atmosphere and good arrangements for continuing education will be ensured.

(ii) Systematic efforts will be made to secure people's participation through media and communication, creation of local level participatory structure, taking out of Jatthas, training of cadres of youth, etc.

(iii) Involvement of voluntary agencies for spread of the programme, for training and technical resource development, experimentation and innovation, etc. will be significantly increased. Diverse methods will be employed for identification of suitable agencies and procedures of financial assistance will be streamlined.

(iv) Existing programme will be continued but their quality improved by application of proven Science and Technology inputs, better supervision, suitable training, pedagogical innovation, etc.

(v) Mass Programme of Functional Literacy will be launched with the help of youth, teachers, house-wives employers' workers, etc.

(vi) Post-literacy and continuing education will be institutionalised through establishing of Jana Shikshan Nilayams. Better use will be made of existing institutional facilities to enlarge the scope of adult education.

(vii) Technology demonstration will be undertaken in 40 districts for development transfer and application of techno-pedagogic inputs. The results will be evaluated for application beyond 40 districts.

(viii) At the National Level, National Literacy Mission Authority has been set-up with full administrative and financial powers to manage the work relating to National Literacy Mission. Similar structures will be constituted at the State level.

(ix) A computerised management information system will be instituted to ensure flow of reliable and steady information needed for improvement in management at all levels.

Management Structure at National and State levels as well as Monitoring and evaluation system is also being reviewed and revamped to achieve the stipulated objectives.

Underutilisation of trade potential due to high charges of Indian Ports

2672. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Ports are the costliest ports in the